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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/039,743	_	10/26/2001	Balakrishnan Shankar	SJ1-026US	9121	
36802	7590	07/07/2005		EXAMINER		
PACESET	TER, INC	C.		OROPEZA, I	FRANCES P	
15900 VAL	LEY VIEV	W COURT				
SYLMAR, CA 91392-9221				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3762		

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s) Advisory Action 10/039.743 SHANKAR ET AL

Advisory Action	10/000,140	ONAMON ET AL.	
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Frances P. Oropeza	. 3762	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	ars on the cover sheet with	the correspondence add	dress
THE REPLY FILED 17 June 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP			
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in complication of the period for reply expires	n the same day as filing a Not wing replies: (1) an amendme otice of Appeal (with appeal fe iance with 37 CFR 1.114. The	ice of Appeal. To avoid a ent, affidavit, or other evic e) in compliance with 37	lence, which CFR 41.31; or
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advievent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later that Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	sory Action, or (2) the date set forth an SIX MONTHS from the mailing of ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN T	date of the final rejection. HE FIRST REPLY WAS FILE	ED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on water illed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened stated by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	nd the corresponding amount of the tutory period for reply originally set	e fee. The appropriate extension in the final Office action; or (2)	ion fee under 37 b) as set forth in (b)
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in composition of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any explored a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be appeared to the composition of the North Appeared to the composition of the composi	xtension thereof (37 CFR 41.3	37(e)), to avoid dismissal	of the appeal.
AMENDMENTS	tina matana atau disa assituan a		h
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	nsideration and/or search (se		because
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		ally reducing or simplifyin	g the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		lly rejected claims.	
1. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)	21. See attached Notice of No	on-Compliant Amendmer	nt (PTOL-324).
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a		arate, timely filed amendi	ment canceling
the non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proposed. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		will be entered and ar	n explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			•
Claim(s) rejected:			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			•
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 3. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under y and was not earlier presente	appeal and/or appellant f ed. See 37 CFR 41.33(d	ails to provide a)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims a	ifter entry is below or atta	iched.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	it does NOT place the applica	tion in condition for allow	ance because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) P	aper No(s).	
13. Other:	MISI	Kitances P.	Owfuza
	ROBERT E. PEZZI PRIMARY EXAMI	UTO FRANCES P. I NER PATENT EXA	020 funca 060 leta 3762 7/3/05

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

The Applicant's arguments filed 6/17 05 have been fully considered but they are not convincing.

The Applicant states the claims have been amended in the third line of the remarks section of his response. No amendements are found hence no response related to amendments is provided.

In response to the Applicant's argument that the references fail to show a certain feature of the Applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which the Applicant relies (i.e., a housing) is not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The term housing is not found in the independent claims 3, 8, 10 and 19, but rather "casing" (claims 3 and 8) and "encasing" (claim 10). There is no mention of a housing in claim 19.

The Applicant argues Haulrich does not teach the recited claim elements. The Examiner disagrees.

The Applicant argues Haubrich does not disclose a second chamber in the form of a header 14 to isolate the pacing/sensing circuitry from the communication circuitry. The Examiner disagrees. It is true Haubrich identifies limitation 14 as a connector block (col. 2 @ 53), but he also calls it a connector module (col. 53 @ 58) and notes the terms header and connector block are interchangable (col. 1 @ 25), hence Haubrich is read to declose a second chamber, noted by the Examiner as a header, to isolate the pacing/sensing circuitry from the communication circuitry.

In response to the Applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of the Applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which the Applicant relies (i.e., a single casing with two chambers) is not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). In claims 3 and 8, a "casing comprising a first chamber... and a second chamber" is claimed. In claim 10, an "encasing constructed to define a first and second chambers" is claimed. In claim 19, "a first can... and a second can" are claimed.

In response to the Applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of the Applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which the Applicant relies (i.e., "communication circuitry stored in a second chamber of the casing which is adapted to transmit and receive signals via an antenna") is not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). In claims 3, 8 and 10, the casing/ encasing is not claimed as a separate entity, but rather the casing is read to "comprise a first chamber" "and a second chamber" (claims 3 and 8) / to "define a first and second chambers" (claim 10). As noted previously, claim 19 has claimed no "housing".

In response to the Applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of the Applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which the Applicant relies (i.e., "communication circuitry" being a "transceiver") is not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The term "communication circuitry" has been broadly read to include the antenna and diplexer, and the antenna read to be a transceiver since as part of the transciever, it is used for both reception and transmission (see further details in rejection of record), hence "communication circuitry" an antenna/ an RF tranceiver/ a diplexer are housed in a second chamber/ can.

The rejection of record stands.

1/3/02